

TELEGRAM FAILS TO HALT WEDDING

Dr. McDonough and
Miss Morgan Elope
Despite Police.

GOT LICENSE DAY BEFORE

Major Morgan's Widow Endeavored Vainly to Prevent Match, but Cupid Ran Faster Than Wires Flashed Orders From Chief Werner.

After having been to Washington to secure his marriage license and to see the police of that city so that his plans might not be interfered with in the event of further parental objection on the part of the girl's family, Dr. James B. McDonough, of 110 South Jefferson street, a veterinary surgeon, and his wife, Julia Morgan, daughter of the late E. F. Morgan, former superintendent of the penitentiary, eloped to Washington yesterday morning and were married in that city immediately upon arrival. Miss Morgan, now Mrs. McDonough, is only nineteen years of age, but with the consent of her father, who is a physician in Washington, she was permitted to marry. The elopement was due, it is said, to the difference in religious beliefs between the bride and groom. Dr. McDonough is a Catholic, while the bride is a Protestant.

It was necessary for him first to secure the consent of Father James B. O'Reilly, pastor of Sacred Heart Cathedral, in order that he might legally, under the laws of the church, marry a Protestant.

The necessary papers were secured several days ago, and they were taken to Miss Morgan for her signature. She did not hesitate, but immediately attached her name, thus giving her written consent and making the marriage contract valid. The ceremony was performed by the priest, and the bride and groom were then taken to the hotel where they were to remain.

But even after that there was something to fear from the young girl's family, and to head off any possible interference Dr. McDonough made a special trip to Washington on Monday to see the police. When in the city he went to a Catholic institution of learning in that city, and had become acquainted with many of the officials there. He called on them, and explained his purpose of calling again the next day. He was assured, it is said, that the police would not interfere with his plans, and the word was passed around. It seems that if Dr. McDonough should arrive in the city with a young woman there should be no obstacle placed in his path from the station to the house of the priest. The officers kept their word.

MURRAY LEAVES B. AND O.

Designs as President and Daniel Willard Elected Successor.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Oscar G. Murray, for the past six years president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, tendered his resignation today to the board of directors, and the board of directors held in this city, Daniel Willard, vice-president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, was elected to succeed him. Murray's resignation will take effect on January 11, and Mr. Willard will assume office on the following day. Mr. Willard is a man of wide experience, and is regarded as particularly efficient as an operating official. In view of the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio is in close competition with the Chesapeake and Potomac, and the rising Hawley roads, this ability especially commended him to Union Pacific interests.

Mr. Willard began his career as a track laborer on the Central Vermont in 1879.

FATAL EXPLOSION AND FIRE

Three Men Killed, Nine Injured and Buffalo, N. Y., January 4.—Three men were killed and nine were slightly injured in an explosion and fire which destroyed the Buffalo Cereal Company here to-night, causing \$75,000 damage. The explosion occurred in the yellow cornmill, and the fire spread to the other buildings adjoining it, was shattered by the explosion and fell through the roof of the mill. The twelve men employed in the elevator, not one escaped injury.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in grain dust.

At the hospital it was said that eight of the injured men have but slight chances for recovery.

TRIED TO SAVE PRISONERS

General Toledo Attempts to Prevent Killing of Cannon and Groce.

MANAGUA, January 4.—General Medina, of the government forces, to-day made public letters and telegrams in substantiation of the claim that General Toledo did all in their power to prevent the execution of Cannon and Groce, the Americans, deposed by President Zelaya.

General Medina, who was commander of the executions as follows:

As a last favor, I beg and implore you to delay the execution of Cannon and Groce until an answer is received from Zelaya to our plea for mercy. God's sake let us live until you can hope no longer. I have no reason to be proven a living magnanimous and kind. I beseech you to continue delaying possible to save us.

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RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE

Brilliant Event Given by President in Honor of Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The first and probably the most brilliant of the formal state receptions planned for the present White House season, was given to-night by the President and Mrs. Taft in honor of the diplomatic corps. Some 1,500 guests in all were invited. Mrs. Taft was present.

To-night's reception marked quite a radical change in the manner of conducting the great state affairs at the White House, and for the first time in many years the reception of the diplomatic corps was given in the "Blue Room Circle," which flourished during the Roosevelt administrations, when a selected coterie of social friends were invited "behind the line," was entirely done away with.

The number of invitations issued to each of the big receptions has been materially reduced by Mrs. Taft, whose idea is said to be that every guest present should feel himself or herself the personal guest of the President and his wife, and all should be treated alike.

In the receiving line were only the Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman, the members of the Cabinet and the women of their households.

The guests assembled in the famous East Room. The diplomats, in uniform, and accompanied by their wives, gave the reception the color and brilliancy of a court function. The refreshments, served in the state dining-room, consisted of creamed oysters, salads, ices and champagne punch.

MRS. MORSE IN ATLANTA

Visits Husband and Discusses Next Steps to Take.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 4.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the financier now in the city, arrived at noon today. She was met at the station by her husband's friend, W. P. Reid.

The convicted banker met the pair with a smile, and talked over with them the next steps to be taken in the case. Mrs. Morse was not until the time for parting came, when she showed emotion. Mrs. Morse will not be permitted to see him again for fifteen days. However, because of the business interests of his friends, the facts that others might suffer from neglect of them, will be permitted to see the prisoner often.

Mrs. Morse has not been assigned to any task yet.

EXPECT BATTLE SHORTLY

Believed That Estrada and Madrid Forces Will Soon Get Together.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—There will be a battle between the Estrada and the Madrid forces in Nicaragua within the next three or four days, it is believed by Central American representatives here. According to private information received from the advancing troops, the forces of Estrada to-day, and possibly have lost already. Those who know the nature of the territory over which the forces are fighting, believe that they should be near Bluefields in about two days, and that fighting probably will begin a day or two later.

RAILROAD LAWS WILL BE ENACTED

Taft's Recommendations to Be Supported by Both Houses.

MATTER SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

Antitrust Law and Amendments to Interstate Commerce Commission to Be Treated in One Message—Legislative Program Is Discussed.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Late today, after a conference with Senators Aldrich and Root and Attorney-General Wickersham, President Taft decided to revert to his original plan of combining his views as to amendments to the Interstate Commerce Commission and antitrust law in one message, which he will send to Congress Thursday noon.

This decision on the part of the President is said to be final.

The combined message will be about 8,000 words in length.

The President had been urged by some Senators to treat the subjects in separate papers, and announcement was made yesterday that this would be done. The time that the message should go forward to Congress was also discussed, and it was decided that the President should wait until the House of Representatives had passed its bill on the subject of government printing office to-night.

At the conclusion of the conference between the President and Senators Aldrich and Root this afternoon it was announced that the President's proposed railroad legislation would be given the right of way in both Senate and House.

Will Overcome Opposition.

The further assurance was given that the proposed changes in the railroad laws will be written in the statute books during the session. There will be some opposition to the rather drastic legislation which the President will recommend, but this will be overcome, it is said, as the President will be supported in both branches of Congress.

Senators Root and Aldrich went to the White House to discuss various features of the legislative program for the present session, and the President's special messages. The decision as to the railroad legislation being given precedence over all other administration measures was the only definite conclusion reached at this time.

The President will transmit to Congress on Friday the report of the Attorney-General, and all the papers connected with the Glavis charges against Secretary Ballinger, these matters having been called for in a resolution offered by Senator Flint, of California, of the special message on conservation will go in the latter part of next week.

DARIUS OGDEN MILLS DEAD

Was Noted Banker and Philanthropist.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 4.—The body of Darius Ogden Mills, banker, philanthropist and man of affairs for more than sixty years, who died at his winter home in Mill Brae, a suburb of San Francisco, last night, was taken to-night to the city and will be buried to-morrow in the Mills family vault in the city. Mr. Mills was born in West Salem, Westchester county, New York, in 1825. He was educated at North Salem, and Mount Pleasant academy, Sing Sing, New York.

Mr. Mills' fortune to-day was estimated by his friends to be less than \$500,000.

CHURCH SHOULD ADVERTISE

Boston Man Urges Adoption of Commercial Methods.

CHICAGO, January 4.—A press agent for every church and constant advertising in newspapers, it is urged, are part of a plan advocated last night in a lecture at the Doremus Congregational Church by Dr. C. C. Fagard, of Boston, Mass., who calls himself a "publicity evangelist." The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides, showing the history of the church and the work of the publicity evangelist.

"It is a fact which many ministers are beginning to understand—that commercial methods can be applied to religious work," he said.

WANTS THE MAINE RAISED

Taft Supports Bill Appropriating Money for Construction of Ship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—President Taft is heartily in favor of the plan to raise the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor and suitably inter the remains of the sailors who went down with the ship. The President has informed Representative Loud, of Michigan, that he desires to see the latter's bill appropriating money for the purpose enacted into law, and that he stood ready to offer any sort of support to the proposition that could be suggested. Mr. Loud will push the measure in the House.

CONGRESS HAS SHORT SESSION

Both Houses Adjourn Out of Respect to Late Senator McLaurin.

BILL INTRODUCED FOR SHIP SUBSIDY

Measure Has Approval of the President—Sweeping Changes in Interstate Commerce Law Proposed in Bill of Representative Mann in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—Evening after the holiday recess, the two houses of Congress to-day adjourned until to-morrow after brief sessions, out of respect to the memory of the late Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi, who died recently.

The Senate was in session but eight minutes, taking only enough time to adopt a resolution of regret at Mr. McLaurin's death, offered by Senator Moore. The House was informed of the adoption of this resolution by the Senate. A similar resolution to that of the Senate, offered by Representative Bowers, of Mississippi, was adopted, and at 10 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

In offering his resolution Senator Moore announced that he would later propose that the Senate pass a bill on which fitting tributes to his late colleague might be paid.

Sitting beside Senator Moore was Senator Root, who was appointed by the Governor of Mississippi to the place shall be filled by action of the Legislature of that State.

Mr. Gordon watched with great interest the proceedings of the body of which he will become a member to-morrow.

Respecting the wishes of the family of the late Senator McLaurin his desk bore no marks of mourning.

The House passed a bill introduced by Senator McLaurin's death, and of the Senate's action in adjourning out of respect to his memory, while Representative Douglas, of Ohio, was addressing a thirty-minute speech. Representative Adams, of Indiana, obtained permission to amend the bill, and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Douglas has introduced a bill to increase the subsidy on one-way mail ships carrying mails to South America, China, Japan, Australia, the Philippines and other ports. The bill provides for a subsidy of \$1,000,000 a year, to be paid in installments of \$250,000 a year. The bill also provides for a subsidy of \$1,000,000 a year to be paid in installments of \$250,000 a year.

It is provided that the amount expended for subsidy in one year cannot exceed the estimated revenue from foreign mail service for that year. None of the existing laws will benefit from the bill, which is said to show that about \$1,000,000 a year will come in from the increased tonnage tax on foreign vessels.

A bill making sweeping changes in the interstate commerce law for the regulation of railroads was introduced to-day by Representative Mann, of Illinois.

The bill is not in accord with the administration, which was prepared to support the bill of Representative Taft. Instead of providing a special court to hear interstate commerce cases it would create a bureau in the Department of Commerce, where a shipper may file complaints against a railroad. If justice is found in the complaint, the attorney-general would examine it, and if satisfied that a cause of action exists, that official would file a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission and prosecute the case at the cost of the government.

In the meantime the shipper would not be deprived of the right of bringing an action before the Interstate Commerce Commission at his own expense, as the present law provides.

The bill also provides for a special court to hear interstate commerce cases, and for a special court to hear interstate commerce cases.

MOORE GIVES UP OFFICE

Will Not Stand for Re-Election to Presidency of Geographic Society.

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Washington-Sunset Route to California.

Tourist sleeping car four times weekly without change. Personally conducted. Berth, \$2.50. 222 E. Main street.

ROUGH EXPERIENCE AT SEA

Schooner Arrives at Jacksonville After Hard Trip Down Coast.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 4.—The schooner Samuel Dillaway arrived in port this afternoon from Newport News, Va., having had a terrible experience at sea during a recent storm. When out two days from Newport News, December 25, she encountered a severe southerly gale, with cross seas, causing the schooner to heel heavily and take on lots of water. Two of her crew were carried away, her port bow was broken off, and she was a wreck. The schooner was towed to Jacksonville, where she was placed in commission.

FIGHT TO DEATH ON INSURGENTS

Patronage Being Withheld to Whip Them Into Line.

LEADERS URGING PRESIDENT ON

Battle Takes on Aspect of General Engagement—Politicians Refuse to Hazard Opinion as to Outcome—Organization Working Against Rebellious Members.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—War without quarter will be waged between the Taft administration and such Republican "insurgents" in Congress as are now opposing and who oppose in the future the Taft legislative plan. The battle is not with those who have nursed disappointment and are whetting their knives publicly in anticipation of continued conflict. At first the battle broke suddenly to-day. At first it was a single shot, then a scattered firing; swiftly the thing spread until to-night it has taken on aspects of a general engagement, the consequences of which cannot be foretold.

The assistance of it is that the Senators and Congressmen who have taken a stand against the present administration, and who continue to align themselves with the opposition to the President's policies, are to receive no patronage in matters of patronage.

Utterances such as that made by Senator Cummins at a recent dinner at Des Moines, by Senator Bristow in previous speeches, anti-Taft articles in Senator La Follette's magazine, and a recent interview by Senator Clapp on the price of food stuffs, are said to have stirred the President to action.

It has been reported further that some of the Republican insurgents in the House have tried to make appointments under the administration of men more or less openly out of harmony with the Taft regime. Mr. Taft's closest friends advise him that it would be unwise for him to afford the insurgents such a triumph. He has warned him, might even co-operate with the Democrats in Congress against the Taft legislative program and in the country at large by creating a split sentiment in advance of the 1912 convention.

It is stated without reserve to-night that the President has listened to such advice and has decided to follow it.

No politician who would discuss the situation at all to-night dared hazard an opinion as to the political outcome of the contest. Some insisted that it would arouse bitter opposition to President Taft, while others declared that the effect would be to make all Republicans line up for or against the President and "smoke out" those who have carefully kept a neutral position.

It was learned that the Republican organization in the House has directly appealed to President Taft to withhold patronage from the insurgent Republicans, that the insurgents may be beaten into line and forced to co-operate with the administration.

The President has taken this proposal under consideration. Pending a determination as to the attitude of the administration, the insurgents have been for the appointment of postmasters will not be acted upon.

There have been reports here for the past few weeks that the administration intended to support the House organization, and that in all matters of patronage, post-office appointments, and other matters, the administration would support the House organization, and that in all matters of patronage, post-office appointments, and other matters, the administration would support the House organization.

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WILL MAKE RIGID INQUIRY

"White Slave" Traffic Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

NEW YORK, January 4.—"I am heart and soul in this investigation," said John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to-day as he entered the New York City building to talk over the plans for the "white slave" traffic investigation. Mr. Rockefeller was yesterday selected as chairman of the committee to make a rigid inquiry into the "white slave" traffic. Mr. Rockefeller, referring to the allegations of "white slave" traffic, said: "I have been given wide publicity of late, the truth about them should be laid out, if they are false, they should be silenced. If they are true, the investigation proper will be taken up by the grand jury on Monday next, and the committee will be composed of persons with a view to having witnesses ready to give testimony in support of the charges of the matter to the official probers."

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BLIZZARD OUT OF WEST

By To-Night Will Hold Atlantic Coast in Ice.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Out of the West is coming a severe blizzard, which by to-morrow night will hold the Atlantic coast in its icy grip. It is central to-night over Missouri, with exceedingly heavy snow in the upper Mississippi Valley and snow and high winds over the Lake region and the Ohio Valley.

According to reports received by the weather bureau, the storm, which may be somewhat broken in the South-Atlantic States by the time it has traveled over the broken ridges of the Appalachian Mountain chain, the snow probably turning to rain in those States.

Conditions in Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Chicago to-night was in the throes of a genuine blizzard, with blowing forty miles an hour and driving before it sheets of blinding sleet. In the downtown quarter traffic was seriously impeded; pedestrians were blown off their feet and plate glass windows were shattered by the elements.

SHARP DROP IN PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 4.—With the sharpest downward drop of the thermometer noted here in years, Pittsburgh is having to-day with it a cold snap likely to produce a large death list and bring forth much suffering among the 150,000 people in this vicinity.

COLDEN IN TWO WINTERS

BOSTON, Mass., January 4.—The coldest day in two winters resulted in the frosty air which swept down from the northwest. The mercury fell from 26 degrees to 2 below at 5 o'clock.

CHRISTIANITY IS DOMINANT

So Declare Sherman, Cannon and Others.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Men of prominence in national politics believe that the teachings of Jesus Christ are more dominant in public affairs to-day than when they entered active life, according to a statement made to-night before the Plymouth League of the Oak Park Congregational Church.

Two questions were sent to sixty of the leading men of Chicago, and Bruce Barton, president of the league, early in December. One related to the dominance of the spirit of Christianity in public affairs, and the other to the question of the "white slave" traffic.

One of the first to answer was James S. Sherman, Vice-President of the United States.

To your first inquiry," said the Vice-President, "I beg to answer that it is my belief that with the progress of education and the growth of the world the spirit of Jesus Christ becomes more dominant, not only in business or in politics alone, but in the whole life of the people. In answering your second question I hate to believe and I do not believe in the teachings of Jesus Christ, but in any calling to be a professing Christian, I am firm in the conviction that the time will never come in this country when a man will not be expected to speak frankly and freely to such questions as you propounded."

Believe it is a strong advantage for a public man to-day to be a professing Christian," wrote Gifford F. Wood, chief government forester. "It gives him confidence in himself and it gives others confidence in him."

Others who answered the question were: "I believe in the teachings of Christianity and its influence in public affairs," wrote Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University; Dr. Abbott and Speaker Joseph G. Cannon.

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LONG QUIBBLE IN EFFORT TO SAVE OFFICE-HOLDERS

City Attorney Pollard So Terms Conference on Consolidation.

TWO CITIES ARE STILL FAR APART

Attorney Goodwyn, of Manchester, Proposes Many Additions and Amendments to Annexation Ordinance—Police and Firemen Anxious About Jobs.

Four hours of steady quibbling over technicalities and verbal constructions last night left the Richmond and Manchester committees on consolidation somewhat further apart than when the original agreement was adopted in the Manchester city council. Several points were conceded by the Richmond committee for the sake of peace, but at the close Chairman Pollard, of the Richmond committee, issued his ultimatum, announcing that his committee was tired of the negotiations; but that it wanted consolidation, but did not want it at any price. Chairman Brown, of the Manchester committee, said that his committee must look after the interests of Manchester first, and that in their efforts to perfect an ordinance for union while they themselves might be willing to give and take—they must prepare an ordinance which would meet with the approval of the people of Manchester to be expressed at the polls.

No Thought to Tax-Payers.

Without completing a discussion of the difference between the two City Attorneys' joint committees, which journeyed to meet to-day at 8 o'clock, City Attorney Pollard, of Richmond, protesting that practically the whole night had been given up to the Manchester committee, and that the Manchester committee had been given up to the Manchester committee, and that the Manchester committee had been given up to the Manchester committee.

"We are tired of this continual quibbling and evident distrust of our committee," announced Chairman Pollard at the close of the night, "and an agreement in good faith and you are now seeking a new concession on every new point your attorney can raise."

"We will stick by our agreement," said Colonel Grundy, "but if you want to live up to it, say so and let us quit."

Mr. Jones, of the Manchester committee, replied with some heat that the Manchester committee was not even remotely convinced of the infallibility of its own legal advisers and would not accept constructions put on the agreement by City Attorney Goodwyn, of Manchester, or by any other legal adviser, and would not accept constructions put on the agreement by City Attorney Goodwyn, of Manchester, or by any other legal adviser.

The ordinance for consolidation drawn by City Attorney Pollard and revised to some extent by former City Attorney Page, of Manchester, was read, the present City Attorney of Manchester, Mr. Goodwyn, taking in turn each point on which the two committees did not agree, and stating his reasons for insisting on a more ample and detailed provision than the bare outline of the agreement.

When the difference between the lawyers came over an amendment to the title, which declared that the consolidation should be in conformity with an act of the Legislature of March 15, 1906, Mr. Goodwyn, adding, "As same may hereafter be amended, and that in the election to be held in Manchester."

His object, he stated, was to protect Manchester in the event the General Assembly should change the act by other amendments. Nobody objected to the time for calling the election. Mr. Pollard held that it was hardly proper to refer in the ordinance to an amendment to a statute which has not yet been passed, and that the title should not concern amendments to be hereafter made. Mr. Goodwyn made in the law, he argued, then the act as amended was that under which the consolidation must be effected. As there seemed evident agreement, the question was passed by, and the reading of the ordinance resumed.

Retention of Employees.

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Taft Supports Bill Appropriating Money for Construction of Ship.

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